



INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Remembering Celilo Falls

- 3 The Corps, BLM, and Forest Service celebrate Black History Month
- 4 Portland Guard Base has services for Civilians
- 6 Remembering Celilo Falls
- 8 What's the word on pandemic flu?
- 10 Corps of Engineers Budget cycle

On March 10, 1957, the gates of the newly constructed Dalles Dam closed; within 24 hours Celilo Falls was inundated, changing the lives of Native Americans living in the Columbia River Basin. The Corps'pondent presents photos of Celilo Falls on pages 6 and 7





COMMANDER'S COLUMN

Although the Portland District was created in 1871, we are a recent newcomer to a region settled thousands of years ago. Cultures and lifestyles were well established before the first visitors arrived in the Pacific Northwest. The American drive toward progress increased the pressure on the traditional Native American ways of life.

By the 1930s, progress highlighted the advantages of hydroelectric power and the ease of navigation, which made constructing dams a high priority. For members of the Native American communities living along the Columbia River, that priority meant a way of life would change. When Celilo Falls was flooded after The Dalles Lock and Dam was completed in March 1957, many of their traditional fishing sites were gone.

That one action by the Corps changed the lives of thousands of Native Americans. Our decisions today may not affect as many people as building The Dalles Dam did, but it brings home how important our role as stewards is. To put it bluntly, the falls were flooded because of the Corps. I personally believe the overall benefit to all the people of the Pacific Northwest has been positive. The dam is one in a system of Corps projects, which together provides enough hydroelectric energy to power the equivalent of five and a half cities the size of Seattle. I respect that the benefit may not seem worth it to those who lived near the falls, but I am committed to maximizing the benefits from generating hydropower and flood protection so that our actions 50 years ago continues creating positive benefits for future generations. In that way we will also fulfill our trust responsibility to the Columbia River treaty tribes.

Our commitment to the residents of Celilo Village spans both the past and the future. The village, relocated by the Corps after The Dalles Dam was constructed, was a community in need of attention. Based on requests by the Indian leaders and village residents, we are completing



Col. Thomas O'Donovan

the redevelopment of Celilo Village in three phases. Phase one of the \$15 million project is nearly complete: the sewage and water systems will be finished soon and Colville Tribal Services, our contractor, will begin constructing temporary housing by April. The project will be completed in 2009 as residents move into their new permanent housing.

The revitalization is a result of the Corps' partnership with leaders from the Columbia River treaty tribes. Mr. Antone Minthorn, chairman of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs and chairman of the Wy-Am board, has provided outstanding leadership. The Chief of Engineers will recognize his efforts during his visit to Celilo Village on March 10. Equally important has been the resiliency and determination of the residents themselves to see their homes renewed.

Let's keep these things in mind this month as we recognize the 50 years since the inundation of Celilo Falls, and as we fulfill our responsibility as stewards of our nation's water resources.

Essays!

CORPS'PONDENT



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Portland District

is an unofficial offset publication authorized under provisions of AR 360-1, published monthly by the Public Affairs Office of the Portland District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Circulation 2000. The Corps' pondent is circulated to District employees, retirees, and persons who request it in writing. The views and opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of the Army.

Contributions, on computer disc or as hard copy, are welcome. If you have news tips or suggestions for articles, call (503) 808-4510, or forward them address them to the following address:

Editor, Corps'pondent
Portland District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 2946
Portland, Oregon 97208-2946
Email: CENWP-PA@usace.army.mil
All manuscripts are subject to editing prior to publication.

Commander
Col. Thomas O'Donovan
Chief, Public Affairs
Matt Rabe
Editor
Diana Fredlund

Check out the Corps'pondent online at:

<https://www.nwp.usace.army.mil/pa/cp/home.asp>

Publication Services are provided by CENWP-IM-RV.

The Corps'pondent is printed on recycled paper. ♻️



The Corps, BLM, and Forest Service celebrate Black History Month

By Linda Schafer, Public Affairs Office

Participants of the 2007 Tri-Agency Black History Month Celebration gathered Feb. 14 at the Robert Duncan Plaza. The theme of the event was "From Slavery to Freedom: Africans in the Americas."

Eleanor Collins, Engineering and Construction Division, acted as emcee and introduced Linda Goodman and Cynthia Miner from the U.S. Forest Service and Kathy Eaton, Bureau of Land Management.

Portland District Commander Col. Thomas O'Donovan represented the Corps of Engineers. He discussed the role of leaders to share their culture with others and to provide an example by learning about other cultures; that is how to eliminate the prejudice of ignorance.

Noted soloist Lessie Williams invited the audience to sing "Lift Ev'ry Voice and Sing." Williams is a vocal and choral music teacher in the Portland school system, sings with the Portland Opera Chorus and is the music ministry leader at Highland Christian Center.

The Honorable Charlotte Rutherford, Administrative Law Judge for the State of Oregon, was the guest speaker. Judge Rutherford offered a moving and informative memoir about the history of African-Americans in Portland since the 1800s. A Portland native, Judge Rutherford has been involved in civil rights work throughout her life, in part because of accomplishments of her mother and father. Their work included striving to change anti-discrimination laws, volunteer work with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and dealing with discrimination

Above: Soloist Lessie Williams confers with her accompanist before her performance during the Tri-Agency Black History Month celebration at RDP
Below: A photo display depicting the theme "Africans in the Americas"



in their own lives. While watching her parents taught Judge Rutherford she had an obligation to work toward improving conditions for black people, one of her lifetime goals is to protect the rights of all Oregonians.



Portland Guard Base has Services for Civilians

By Jennifer Sowell, Public Affairs Office

You know you have to use your Common Access Card to log into your computer at work, but did you know that your CAC could also get you into a seat at the Rose Garden, or strapped into a snowboard on Mount Hood at a discount?

That's right, your federal ID is also your ticket to outdoor equipment rentals, discount tickets and other offers through the Portland Air National Guard Base's Services group, also known as the Army Morale, Welfare and Recreation program.

Working in the primarily civilian organization of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, many people are unfamiliar with MWR. Although the Corps is an Army unit, it is one where Civilian employees outnumber their military counterparts by the thousands. While MWR is prevalent on military installations, it is rarely mentioned in the office buildings and field projects where Corps employees tend to work.

MWR/Services is a comprehensive network of support and leisure services designed to enhance the lives of service members, Civilians and their families. The program administers a variety of recreation, social and community support activities for federal and military communities worldwide.

Services at PANG offers everything from lawn and garden equipment, to summer and winter recreation gear, to party and event supplies. Discounted tickets to local events and Southern California theme parks are available as well. While local recreation is important, Services also offers information on tickets, tours and recreation throughout the world, including use of the Armed Forces Vacation Club.

Want to go crabbing off the coast? Services can outfit you with crab pots and a boat. Planning a road trip but don't want to be cramped in your car? They have pop-up campers that sleep six.



Snowboarding equipment is just one of many sports rentals available at MWR Services

"We serve a diverse community of active duty, guard and reservists, a huge retiree community and all federal Civilian employees," said Greg Kininmonth, Services outdoor recreation manager. "Services offer constructive leisure-time activities and provide for better quality of life."

Besides offering equipment rentals and event tickets at considerable discounts, Services includes a free fitness center available for use and the Columbia Pointe Club. The fitness center was updated about five years ago and has plenty of well-cared for equipment, including treadmills, free weights and Cybex weight machines. The Columbia Pointe Club is open for lunch from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. on weekdays and the bar is open from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m., Wednesday through Friday. The club's features include a big screen TV, popcorn maker, outdoor gazebo, dance floor and karaoke.

"The club can hold up to 250 people and it can be rented out for events," said Kininmonth. "The club caters too, so people can have weddings and parties there with onsite catering."

A covered pavilion on the base is also available to rent and features barbeques, sand volleyball, horseshoes, and a softball field. Some of the party supplies available through Services go well with the pavilion rental, such as a dunk tank and bounce castle; which can add family-friendly fun.

"If you want a secure, private place to hold an event, this is it," said Kininmonth. "The pavilion is a great place to hold an office or family function."

Speaking of family fun, the Information Tickets and Tours portion of Services has discounted tickets to Southern California theme parks, events at the Rose Garden and information on other recreation opportunities worldwide.

Services is not about making a profit, it's about providing recreation opportunities for those who provide public services and service to the country, said Kininmonth.

"Recreation is about generating memories," said Kininmonth. "We take care of those who take care of us," he said.

PANG sits on 246 acres of leased land adjacent to Portland International Airport. It is one of the largest Air National Guard facilities in the nation and home to the Oregon Air National Guard's 142nd Fighter Wing and its tenant units, the Air Reserve 939th Air Refueling Wing and the Air Reserve 304th Rescue Squadron.

Memories may be all that is left of Services at PANG as the program is attached to the 939th, which will be leaving the base by June 2008 due to Base Realignment and Closure. Although the National Guard can use Services, it is not authorized federal funds to carry the program. Even with BRAC taking nearly half of the close to 2,500 members of PANG's workforce next year, there is still a need for Services on the base.

"I'm optimistic for the future of Services here," said Kininmonth, referring to the possibility of



From party rooms to boats, whatever the need, MWR Services can help



leaving due to BRAC. "There's a real demand for it," he said.

Services at PANG is the perfect way to try out an activity before investing in all the gear that goes with it.

PANG is located at 6801 N.E. Cornfoot Road, just south of the airport. Services is in building 475 and can be reached at (503) 335-4176. For equipment rental and ticket pricing information, visit <http://www.939arw.afrc.af.mil/units/>.



EMPLOYEE FOCUS

REMEMBERING



CELILO FALLS SUPPORTED A THRIVING COMMUNITY FOR THOUSANDS OF YEARS. NATIVE AMERICANS FROM ACROSS THE REGION GATHERED TO FISH, HUNT, TRADE AND SOCIALIZE. WHEN THE GATES OF THE DALLES DAM WERE CLOSED ON MARCH 10, 1957, RESIDENTS OF THE NEARBY CELILO VILLAGE WATCHED AS THE FALLS DISAPPEARED BENEATH THE COLUMBIA RIVER. WHILE HYDROPOWER AND NAVIGATION WERE SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVED BY THE DAM'S CONSTRUCTION, IT WAS AT A COST OF LOST TRADITIONAL FISHING SITES AND HOMES FOR NATIVE AMERICANS.



G CELILO FALLS





What's the Word on Pandemic Flu?

By Carolyn Markos, Safety Office and Capt. Brian Szydluk, Emergency Management Branch

There's a lot of talk in the media about bird flu and the possibility of a global pandemic; about mass slaughters on farms in countries like South Korea to stem the virus causing bird flu. These actions may seem far removed from the Portland District, but bird flu is a topic being discussed by emergency managers around the world.

Seasonal flu outbreaks follow predictable patterns; they usually occur each winter. Previous exposure often causes some immunity to build up, which means healthy adults usually are not at risk for serious complications. The most vulnerable to seasonal flu are the elderly, young, or those with compromised immune systems; vaccines based on known flu strains can help protect them.

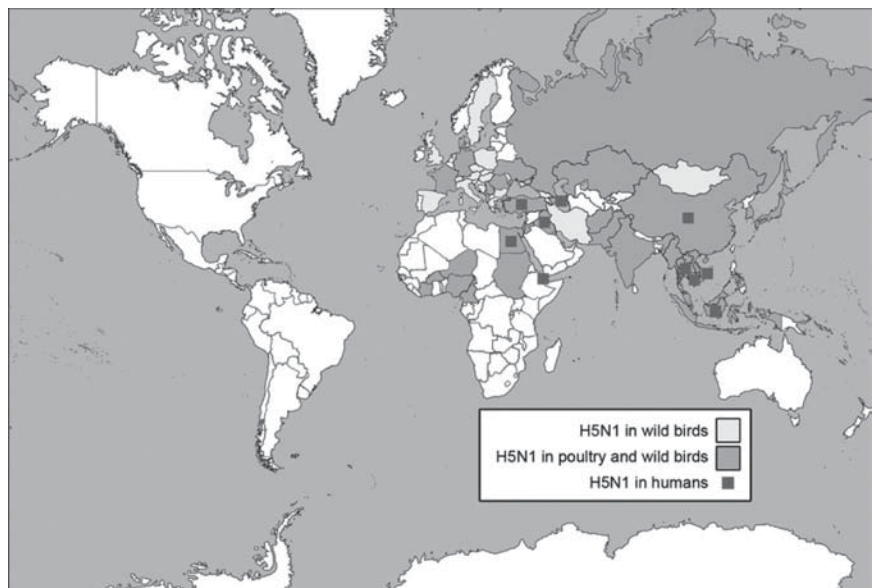
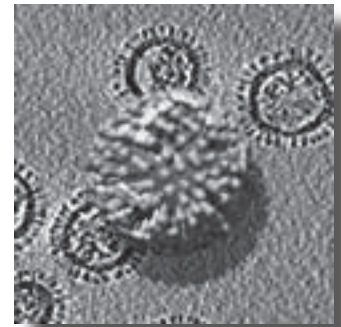
A pandemic is an outbreak of an infectious disease that spreads across a large region – a continent, for example – or worldwide. Pandemic flu has occurred three times in the 20th century: 1918, 1957-58, and 1968-69. When a new influenza virus emerges against which people have little or no immunity and no effective vaccine is available, a pandemic occurs.

During a pandemic, healthy people may be at increased risk for serious complications and vaccines probably would not be available during the early stages. Society would face crises such as school and business closures, overburdened hospitals and widespread restrictions on travel.

Avian influenza viruses, also known as bird flu, occur naturally among birds. Wild birds throughout the world carry these viruses,

but usually do not become sick from them. Domesticated birds, however, including chickens, ducks and turkeys are very susceptible to bird flu. The avian flu currently of concern is identified as H5N1.

H5N1 is one of the few avian influenza viruses that has crossed the species barrier to infect humans; it is also the deadliest. To date, the virus has not spread beyond a first generation of close contacts, nor or caused illness in the general community. Data from these incidents suggest that transmission requires very close contact with an ill person. Human cases of bird flu have occurred primarily in Asia. The Indonesian and Egyptian ministries of health announced new cases of human infection by the H5N1 avian influenza in January 2007. Initial investigations indicate both individuals were in the presence of sick and dead poultry.



Nations with Confirmed Cases H5N1 Avian Influenza (July 7)

Since all influenza viruses have the ability to mutate, scientists are concerned that H5N1 may adapt to more easily infect humans and spread from person to person in the future; currently there is no vaccine that protects humans against the H5N1 virus.

The Portland District's Emergency Management Branch develops plans, training and exercises to ensure the delivery of mission-essential functions following a catastrophic disaster and includes an action plan to manage operations in the event of a pandemic. The Portland District Pandemic Flu Plan identifies critical functions and processes during a pandemic, including key positions; providing health management and communications procedures if personnel become ill or are forced to work from home; informing employees of health-related travel advisories and any steps each division must take in order to protect employee health and continuity of operations.

"Being located in the Pacific Northwest, the Portland District has always had plans in place to address earthquakes or floods," deputy commander Lt. Col. Phil Kaufmann said. "Based on outbreaks of bird flu during the past several years, the federal government has recognized how important it is to plan for a possible pandemic." Plans include an upcoming exercise designed to test procedures developed to cope with a pandemic. The Portland District will participate with other federal, state and local agencies, Kaufmann said.

Although the United States isn't experiencing a pandemic now, being situationally aware of the potential for a pandemic is important. As with earthquakes or floods, the United States will face this challenge again some day. How the Portland District meets that challenge will depend on how well the planning process has prepared each employee to be able to accomplish his or her task in the face of adversity.



How You Can Prepare for a Pandemic!

As with most emergencies, planning ahead can make all the difference for you and your family. As you plan, it is important to think about the challenges that you might face. You should plan for the possibility that many services may be disrupted. Services provided by hospitals and other health care facilities, banks, stores, restaurants, government offices, and post offices may not be available.

If a Pandemic Strikes, be Prepared

- ◆ Store adequate (two-week minimum) supply of water and food. Don't forget about your pets.
- ◆ Ensure you have an adequate supply of prescription and nonprescription medicines.
- ◆ Create a family communication plan and a list of emergency contacts.
- ◆ Talk with family members and loved ones about how they would be cared for if they get sick.
- ◆ To limit the spread of germs, wash hands frequently with soap and water. Cover coughs and sneezes with tissues. Teach kids these good habits, too.
- ◆ Have your family stay away from others as much as possible if they are sick. Stay home from work or school if sick.



Corps of Engineers Budget Cycle

By Cheryl Masuo, Planning, Programming
and Project Management

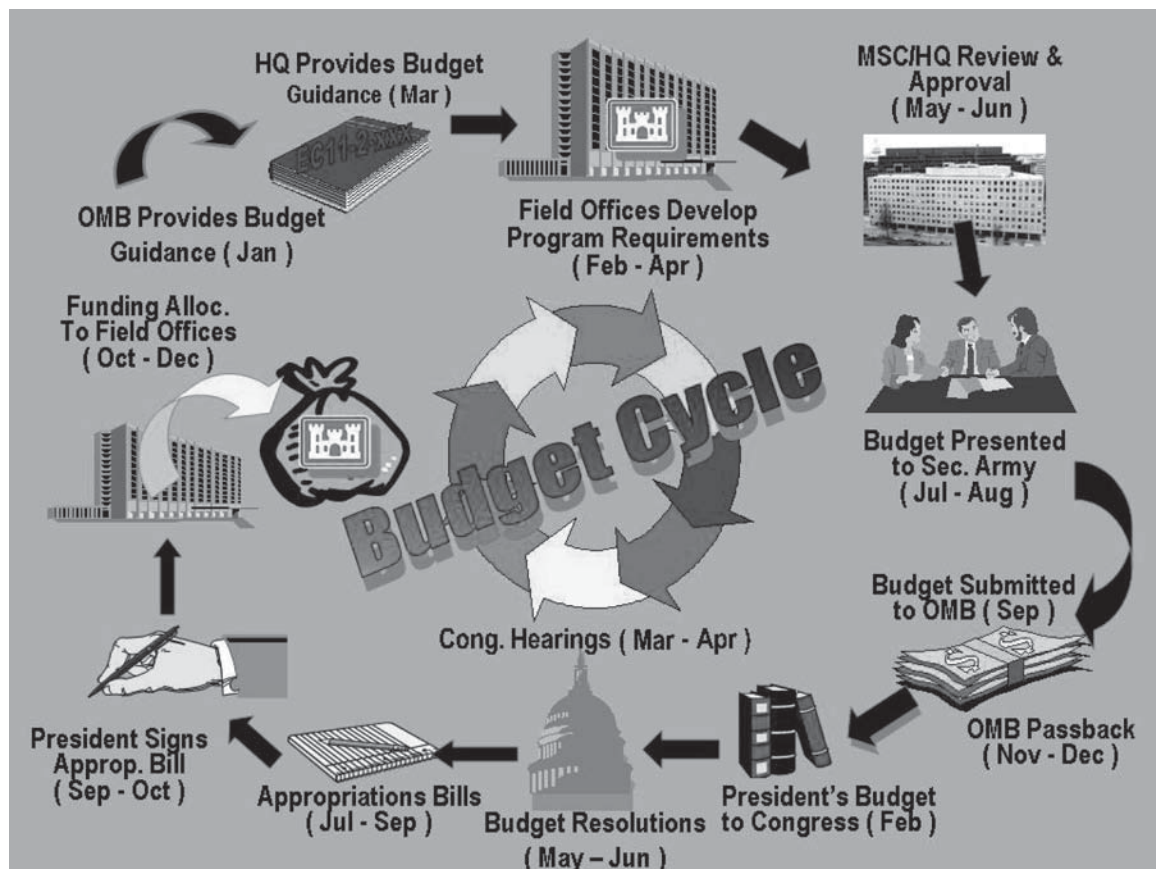
No matter where you work within the Portland District, you need money to operate, but how does the funding go from being a number on paper to actually funding a project?

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' budget cycle actually is a complex two-year process. During the first year, the Corps estimates the funds required to maintain or complete work two years in the future; it then submits a budget request to the Office of Management and Budget that gets included in the president's budget. During the second year, the Corps must justify its budget request (included in the president's budget) to Congress during budget testimony. After Congress

approves the appropriation bill, the president either signs (or vetos) it.

Before we begin, let's define a few terms: execution year, budget year and program year. The execution year is when funds are actually expended; budget year is execution year plus one, when the budget is being defended before Congress; program year is execution year plus two, when the Corps is preparing for a new cycle of defending and executing its budget.

For example, each January OMB provides the program year budget guidance to the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, who forwards the guidance to USACE headquarters. Headquarters



analyzes and clarifies that guidance and forwards it to each division or district in March. The project and program managers review and revise their budgets, in coordination with the appropriation managers, to ensure they meet those budget guidance requirements.

In May, the districts send their program year budget to division for review, approval, and consolidation into a regional budget, which is sent to headquarters. After they are reviewed and approved, all regional budgets are consolidated into a single Corps-wide program year budget and presented to the Secretary of the Army during the July/August timeframe. The Secretary of the Army submits the Corps' program year budget to OMB during September for inclusion in the president's budget.

We made it to the end of the first year. As the calendar changes from Sept. 30 to Oct. 1, a new fiscal year begins. At that time, each part of the budget cycle changes: the program year budget automatically changes to the budget year budget. The same is true for the budget year budget, which becomes the execution year budget and a new set of budgetary requirements is developed for the program year. Got that?

After the State of the Union Address in January, the president sends the president's budget to Congress

for approval and inclusion in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill for the next fiscal year. Both the House of Representatives and the Senate Appropriations Committees hold hearings from March through April. The Corps defends its portion of the president's budget by presenting budget testimony, or justification, to Congress during the hearings to explain the needs of its projects and programs that are included.

Between May and September, the House and the Senate pass their versions of what should be included in the Appropriations Bill. If the House Resolution and the Senate Resolution do not agree, a Conference Committee (including both House and Senate members) is formed to develop a concurrent resolution that both may agree to, which is then added into the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill along with other Federal Agencies' Budgets.

The president will sign or veto the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Bill and Water Resources and Development Act sometime during September and October, and districts receive Fiscal Year funding allocations shortly thereafter—normally between Oct. 1 and Dec. 31. The Corps would continue to operate under a continuing resolution authority if approval of appropriations is delayed.



.....In Memoriam.....

Peter Back, 69, died Jan. 22, 2007. After being discharged from the U.S. Air Force, Back went on to work for five government agencies. His favorite was the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: traveling 48 states, working on wildlife refuges, fish hatcheries, and research laboratories. The most exciting for him was working for the Corps of Engineers, fighting floods in Washington State and cleaning up Dade County, Fla., after Hurricane Andrew.

After retiring from federal service in 1993, Back volunteered at the Lincoln City Visitor Bureau, where they had a difficult time keeping him from talking on the phone too much with prospective visitors. He is survived by his wife of 50 years, Jeanne, daughters, grandsons, and many nieces and nephews.



National Women's History Month

March Highlights in US Women's History

- ◆ March 8 - A day recognized as International Women's Day - its origins traced back to protests in the U. S. and Europe to honor and fight for the political rights of working women
- ◆ March 20, 1852 - Harriet Beecher Stowe's novel, "Uncle Tom's Cabin", is published and becomes America's first book to sell over 1 million copies
- ◆ Mar 30, 1888 - The National Council of Women of the U. S. is organized by Susan B. Anthony, Clara Barton, Lucy Stone, Julia Ward Howe, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton
- ◆ March 17, 1910 - Camp Fire Girls is established as the first American interracial, non-sectarian organization for girls
- ◆ March 12, 1912 - Juliette Gordon Low assembled 18 girls together in Savannah, Georgia, for the first-ever Girl Scout meeting
- ◆ March 6, 1934 - Eleanor Roosevelt becomes the first First Lady to travel by air to a foreign country
- ◆ March 2, 1973 - Women begin pilot training for the US Navy
- ◆ March 1, 1978 - Women's History Week is first observed in Sonoma, California
- ◆ March 21, 1986 - Debi Thomas becomes first African American woman to win gold medal in a world skating competition
- ◆ March 23, 1917 - Virginia Woolf establishes the Hogarth Press with her husband, Leonard Woolf
- ◆ March 1, 1987 - Congressional resolution naming Women's History Month is passed
- ◆ Mar 31, 1776 - Abigail Adams writes to husband John who is helping to frame the Declaration of Independence: "Remember the ladies..."

